

# UND

That which is indefinite, though it hath bounds, as not being infinite, yet those bounds to us are *undefinable*. *Grew.*  
 Why simple ideas are *undefinable* is, that the several terms of a definition, signifying several ideas, they can all, by no means, represent an idea, which has no composition at all. *Locke.*  
**UNDEFORMED.** *adj.* Not deformed; not disfigured.  
 The sight of so many gallant fellows, with all the pomp and glare of war, yet *undeform'd* by battles, may possibly invite your curiosity. *Pope.*  
**UNDEFIED.** *adj.* Not set at defiance; not challenged.  
 False traitor, thou broken haif  
 The law of arms, to strike foe *undefied*;  
 But thou thy treason's fruit, I hope, shalt taste  
 Right four, and feel the law, the which thou hast de-  
 fac'd. *Fairy Queen, b. II. c. viii. ft. 31.*  
 Tarifa  
 Changed a blunt cane for a steel-pointed dart,  
 And meeting Ozmy next,  
 Who wanting time for treason to provide,  
 He basely threw it at him, *undefy'd*. *Dryden.*  
**UNDELIBERATED.** *adj.* Not carefully considered.  
 The prince's *undeliberated* throwing himself into that en-  
 gagement, transported him with passion. *Clarendon.*  
**UNDELIGHTED.** *adj.* Not pleased; not touched with plea-  
 sure.  
 The fiend  
 Saw *undelight'd* all delight; all kind  
 Of living creatures, new to fight. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
**UNDELIGHTFUL.** *adj.* Not giving pleasure.  
 He could not think of involving himself in the same *unde-*  
 lightful condition of life. *Clarendon.*  
**UNDEMOULISHED.** *adj.* Not razed; not thrown down.  
 She *undemoulish'd* flood, and ev'n till now  
 Perhaps had flood. *Philips.*  
 They flood by, and suffered Dunkirk to lie *unde-*  
 moulshed. *Swift.*  
**UNDEMONSTRABLE.** *adj.* Not capable of fuller evidence.  
 Out of the precepts of the law of nature, as of certain,  
 common, and *undemonstrable* principles, man's reason doth  
 necessarily proceed unto certain more particular determina-  
 tions: which particular determinations being found out ac-  
 cording unto the reason of man, they have the names of hu-  
 man laws. *Hooker.*  
**UNDENIABLE.** *adj.* Such as cannot be gainfaid.  
 That age which my grey hairs make seem more than it is,  
 hath not diminished in me the power to protect an *undeniable*  
 verity. *Sidney.*  
 Of those of the second class, we have a plain and *unde-*  
 niable certainty. *Woodward's Natural History.*  
**UNDENIABLY.** *adv.* So plainly, as to admit no contra-  
 diction.  
 This account was differently related by the antients; that  
 is, *undeniably* rejected by the moderns. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*  
 I grant that nature all poets ought to study: but then this  
 also *undeniably* follows, that those things which delight all  
 ages, must have been an imitation of nature. *Dryden.*  
**UNDEPLORED.** *adj.* Not lamented.  
 Rise, wretched widow! rise! nor *undeplo'r'd*  
 Permit my ghost to pass the Stygian ford;  
 But rise prepar'd to mourn thy peris'd lord. *Dryden.*  
**UNDEPRAYED.** *adj.* Not corrupted.  
 Knowledge dwelt in our *undepayed* natures, as light in  
 the sun; it is now hidden in us like sparks in a flint. *Glanville.*  
**UNDEPRIVED.** *adj.* Not divested by authority; not stripped  
 of any possession.  
 He, *undepriev'd*, his benefice forsook. *Dryden.*  
**UNDER.** *preposition.* [under, Gothick; unbey, Saxon; onder,  
 Dutch.]  
 1. In a state of subjection to.  
 When good Saturn, banish'd from above,  
 Was driven to hell, the world was *under* Jove. *Dryden.*  
 Every man is put under a necessity, by his constitution, as  
 an intelligent being, to be determined by his own judgment,  
 what is best for him to do; else he would be *under* the de-  
 termination of some other than himself, which is want of  
 liberty. *Locke.*  
 2. In the state of pupillage to.  
 To those that live  
 Under thy care, good rules and patterns give. *Denham.*  
 The princes respected Helim, and made such improvements  
 under him, that they were instructed in learning. *Guardian.*  
 3. Beneath; so as to be covered, or hidden.  
 Fruit put in bottles, and the bottles let down into wells  
 under water, will keep long. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
 If it stood always under this form, it would have been  
 under fire, if it had not been *under* water. *Burnet.*  
 Thy bees lodge *under* covert of the wind. *Dryden.*  
 Many a good poetick vein is buried *under* a trade, and  
 never produces any thing for want of improvement. *Locke.*

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4. Below in place; not above. This is the sense of *under sail*;  
 that is, *having the sails spread aloft*.  
 As they went *under sail* by him, they held up their hands  
 and made their prayers. *Sidney.*  
 By that fire that burn'd the Carthage queen,  
 When the false Trojan *under sail* was seen. *Shakespeare.*  
 Missetoe hath been found to put forth *under* the boughs,  
 and not only above the boughs; so it cannot be any thing  
 that falleth upon the bough. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
 Be gather'd now, ye waters, *under* heav'n. *Milton.*  
 5. In a less degree than.  
 Medicines take effect sometimes *under*, and sometimes  
 above, the natural proportion of their virtue. *Hooker.*  
 If you write in your strength, you stand revealed at first;  
 and should you write *under* it, you cannot avoid some pecu-  
 liar graces. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal.*  
 6. For less than.  
 We are thrifty enough not to part with any thing service-  
 able to our bodies, *under* a good consideration; but make  
 little account of what is most beneficial to our souls. *Ray.*  
 7. Less than; below.  
 Man, once fallen, was nothing but a total pollution, and  
 not to be reformed by any thing *under* a new creation. *South.*  
 These men of forehead love to insure a cause, and seldom  
 talk *under* certainty and demonstration. *Collier on Confidence.*  
 There are several hundred parishes in England *under*  
 twenty pounds a year, and many *under* ten. *Swift.*  
 8. By the flow of.  
 That which spites me more than all the wants,  
 He does it *under* name of perfect love. *Shakespeare.*  
 'Tis hard to bind any syllogism so close upon the mind,  
 as not to be evaded under some plausible distinction. *Baker.*  
 9. With less than.  
 Several young men could never leave the pulpit *under* half  
 a dozen conceits. *Swift.*  
 10. In the state of inferiority to; noting rank or order of pre-  
 cedence.  
 It was too great an honour for any man *under* a  
 duke. *Addison's Spectator, N<sup>o</sup>. 122.*  
 11. In a state of being loaded with.  
 He shall but bear them, as the ass bears gold,  
 To groan and sweat *under* the business. *Shakespeare.*  
 He holds the people  
 Of no more soul, nor fitness for the world,  
 Than camels in their war; who have their provender  
 Only for bearing burthens, and fore blows  
 For sinking under them. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*  
 12. In a state of oppression by, or subjection to.  
 After all, they have not been able to give any considerable  
 comfort to the mind, *under* any of the great pressures of  
 this life. *Tillotson's Sermons.*  
 At any rate we desire to be rid of the present evil, which  
 we are apt to think nothing absent can equal; because, *under*  
 the present pain, we find not ourselves capable of any, the  
 least degree of happiness. *Locke.*  
 Women and children did not shew the least signs of com-  
 plaint, *under* the extremity of torture. *Collier.*  
 Illustrious parent! now some token give,  
 That I may Clymene's proud boast believe,  
 Nor longer *under* false reproaches grieve. *Addison.*  
 13. In a state in which one is seized or overborn.  
 The prince and princess must be *under* no less amaze-  
 ment. *Pope's Letters.*  
 14. In a state of being liable to, or limited by.  
 That which we move for our better instruction's sake,  
 turneth unto choler in them; they answer fumingly. Yet  
 in this their mood, they cast forth somewhat, wherewith,  
*under* pain of greater displeasure, we must rest contented. *Hooker.*  
 The greater part of mankind is flow of apprehension; and  
 therefore, in many cases, *under* a necessity of seeing with  
 other men's eyes. *South's Sermons.*  
 A generation sprung up amongst us, that flattered princes  
 that they have a divine right to absolute power, let the  
 laws and conditions *under* which they enter upon their autho-  
 rity, be what they will. *Locke.*  
 It is not strange to find a country half unpeopled, where  
 so great a proportion of both sexes is tied *under* such vows  
 of chastity. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*  
 Things of another world are *under* the disadvantage of  
 being distant, and therefore operate but faintly. *Atterbury.*  
 15. In a state of depression, or dejection by.  
 There is none but he,  
 Whose being I do fear; and, *under* him.  
 My genius is rebuk'd, as Antony's was by Caesar. *Shakespeare.*  
 16. In the state of bearing, or being known by.  
 This faction, *under* the name of Puritan, became very  
 turbulent, during the reign of Elizabeth. *Swift.*  
 The raising of silver coin, has been only by coining it  
 with less silver in it, *under* the same denomination. *Locke.*  
 17. In the state of.

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If they can succeed without blood, as *under* the present  
 disposition of things, it is very possible they may, it is to be  
 hoped they will be satisfied. *Swift.*  
 18. Not having reached or arrived to; noting time.  
 Three sons he dying left *under* age;  
 By means whereof, their uncle Vortigern  
 Usurp'd the throne during their pupillage. *Fairy Queen.*  
 19. Represented by.  
 Morpheus is represented by the antient statuary *under* the  
 figure of a boy asleep, with a bundle of poppy in his  
 hand. *Addison.*  
 20. In a state of protection.  
*Under* favour, there are other materials for a common-  
 wealth, besides stark love and kindness. *Collier.*  
 21. With respect to.  
 Mr. Duke may be mentioned *under* the double capacity of  
 a poet and a divine. *Fulton on the Clafficks.*  
 22. Attested by.  
 Cato major, who had with great reputation borne all the  
 great offices of the commonwealth, has left us an evidence,  
 under his own hand, how much he was versed in country  
 affairs. *Locke on Education.*  
 23. Subjected to; being the subject of.  
 To describe the revolutions of nature, will require a steady  
 eye; especially so to connect the parts, and present them all  
 under one view. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
 Memory is the storehouse of our ideas. For the narrow  
 mind of man, not being capable of having many ideas *under*  
 view at once, it was necessary to have a repository to lay  
 them up. *Locke.*  
 The thing *under* proof is not capable of demonstration,  
 and must be submitted to the trial of probabilities. *Locke.*  
 Distinct conceptions, that answer their verbal distinctions,  
 serve to clear any thing in the subject *under* consideration. *Locke.*  
 I rather suspect my own judgment, than believe a fault to  
 be in that poem, which lay so long *under* Virgil's correction,  
 and had his last hand put to it. *Addison.*  
 24. In the next stage of subordination.  
 This is the only safe guard, *under* the spirit of God, that  
 dictated these sacred writings, that can be relied on. *Locke.*  
 25. In a state of relation that claims protection.  
**UNDER.** *adv.*  
 1. In a state of subjection.  
 Ye purpose to keep *under* the children of Judah for bond-  
 men and bond-women. *2 Chron. xxviii. 10.*  
 2. Less; opposed to over or more.  
 He kept the main flock without alteration, *under* or  
*Addison's Spectator, N<sup>o</sup>. 264.*  
 over.  
 3. It has a signification resembling that of an adjective; infe-  
 rior; subject; subordinate. But, perhaps, in this sense it  
 should be considered as united to the following word.  
 I will fight  
 Against my canker'd country with the spleen  
 Of all the *under* fiends. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*  
 4. It is much used in composition, in several senses, which the  
 following examples will explain.  
**UNDERACTION.** *n. f.* Subordinate action; action not essen-  
 tial to the main story.  
 The least episodes, or *underactions*, interwoven in it, are  
 parts necessary, or convenient to carry on the main design. *Dryd.*  
**TO UNDERBEAR.** *v. a.* [under and bear.]  
 1. To support; to endure.  
 What reverence he did throw away on slaves?  
 Wooing poor craftsmen with the craft of smiles,  
 And patient unbearing of his fortune. *Shakespeare.*  
 2. To line; to guard.  
 Out of use.  
 The dutcheis of Milan's gown; not like your cloth of gold,  
 set with pearls, down-sleeves, side-sleeves, and skirts round,  
 underborne with a bluish tinsel. *Shakespeare, Much Ado about Nothing.*  
**UNDERBEARER.** *n. f.* [under and bearer.] In funerals, those  
 that sustain the weight of the body, distinct from those who  
 are bearers of ceremony, and only hold up the pall.  
**TO UNDERBID.** *v. a.* [under and bid.] To offer for any  
 thing less than it is worth.  
**UNDERCLERK.** *n. f.* [under and clerk.] A clerk subordinate  
 to the principal clerk.  
 Coleby, one of his under-swearers, was tried for robbing  
 the treasury, where he was an *underclerk*. *Swift.*  
**TO UNDERDO.** *v. n.* [under and do.]  
 1. To act below ones abilities.  
 You overact, when you should *underdo*;  
 A little call yourself again, and think. *B. Johnson.*  
 2. To do less than is requisite.  
 Nature much oftener overdoes than *underdoes*: You shall  
 find twenty eggs with two yolks, for one that hath none. *Grew.*  
**UNDERFACTION.** *n. f.* [under and faction.] Subordinate fac-  
 tion; subdivision of a faction.  
 Christianity loses by contentions of *underfactions*. *Decay of Piety.*  
**UNDERFELLOW.** *n. f.* [under and fellow.] A mean man; a  
 sorry wretch.

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They carried him to a house of a principal officer, who  
 with no more civility, though with much more business than  
 those *underfellows* had shewed, in capitious manner put inter-  
 rogatories unto him. *Sidney.*  
**UNDERFILLING.** *n. f.* [under and fill] Lower part of an  
 edifice.  
 To found our habitation firmly, first examine the bed of  
 earth upon which we will build, and then the *underfillings*,  
 or substruction, as the antients called it. *Wotton's Architecture.*  
**TO UNDERFONG.** *v. a.* [under and fangan, Saxon.] To take  
 in hand.  
 Thou, Menalcas, that by thy treachery  
 Didst *underfong* my lady to wexe so light,  
 Shouldst well be known for such thy villainy. *Spenser.*  
**TO UNDERFURNISH.** *v. a.* [under and furnish.] To supply  
 with less than enough.  
 Can we suppose God would *underfurnish* man for the state  
 he designed him, and not afford him a soul large enough to  
 pursue his happiness? *Collier on Kindness.*  
**TO UNDERGIRD.** *v. a.* [under and gird.] To bind below; to  
 round the bottom.  
 When they had taken it up, they used helps, *undergirding*  
 the ship. *Acts xxvii. 17.*  
**TO UNDERGO.** *v. a.* [under and go.]  
 1. To suffer; to sustain; to endure evil.  
 With mind averie, he rather *underwent*  
 His people's will, than gave his own content. *Dryden.*  
 2. To support; to hazard. Not in use.  
 I have mov'd certain Romans,  
 To *undergo* with me, an enterprize  
 Of honourable, dang'rous consequence. *Shakespeare.*  
 Such they were, who might presume t' have done  
 Much for the king, and honour of the state,  
 Having the chiefest actions *undergone*. *Daniel's Civil War.*  
 3. To sustain; to be the bearer of; to possess. Not in use.  
 Their virtues else, be they as pure as grace;  
 As infinite as man may *undergo*;  
 Shall, in the general censure, take corruption  
 From that particular fault. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*  
 4. To sustain; to endure without fainting.  
 It rais'd in me  
 An *undergoing* stomach, to bear up  
 Against what should ensue. *Shakespeare, Tempest.*  
 5. To pass through.  
 I carried on my enquiris to try whether this rising world,  
 when finish'd, would continue always the same; or what  
 changes it would successively *undergo*, by the continued  
 action of the same causes. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
 Bread put into the stomach of a dying man, will *undergo*  
 the alteration that is merely the effect of heat. *Arbutnot.*  
 6. To be subject to.  
 Claudio *undergoes* my challenge, and either I must shortly  
 hear from him, or I will subscribe him a coward. *Shakespeare.*  
**UNDERGROUND.** *n. f.* [under and ground.] Subterraneous  
 space.  
 They have promised to shew your highness  
 A spirit rais'd from depth of *underground*. *Shakespeare.*  
 Wash'd by streams  
 From *underground*, the liquid ore he drains  
 Into fit molds prepared. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
**UNDERGROWTH.** *n. f.* [under and growth.] That which grows  
 under the tall wood.  
 So thick entwinn'd,  
 As one continued brake, the *undergrowth*  
 Of shrubs, and tangling bushes, had perplex'd  
 All path of man, or beast, that pass'd that way. *Milton.*  
**UNDERHAND.** *adv.* [under and hand.]  
 1. By means not apparent; secretly.  
 These multiplied petitions of worldly things in prayer,  
 have, besides their direct use, a service, whereby the church  
*underhand*, through a kind of heavenly fraud, taketh there-  
 with the souls of men, as with certain baits. *Hooker.*  
 2. Clandestinely; with fraudulent secrecy.  
 She *underhand* dealt with the principal men of that country,  
 that they should persuade the king to make Plangus his  
 associate. *Sidney.*  
 They, by their precedents of wit,  
 T' out-fast, out-loiter, and out-fit,  
 Can order matters *underhand*,  
 To put all business to a stand. *Huallbras.*  
 It looks, as if I had desired him *underhand* to write so ill  
 against me; but I have not brib'd him to do me this  
 service. *Dryden.*  
 Such mean revenge, committed *underhand*,  
 Has ruin'd many an acre of good land. *Dryden.*  
 Wood is still working *underhand* to force his halpence  
 upon us. *Swift.*  
 I'll hasten to my Roman soldiers,  
 Inflame the mutiny, and *underhand*  
 Blow up their discontentments. *Addison's Cato.*  
**UNDER-**